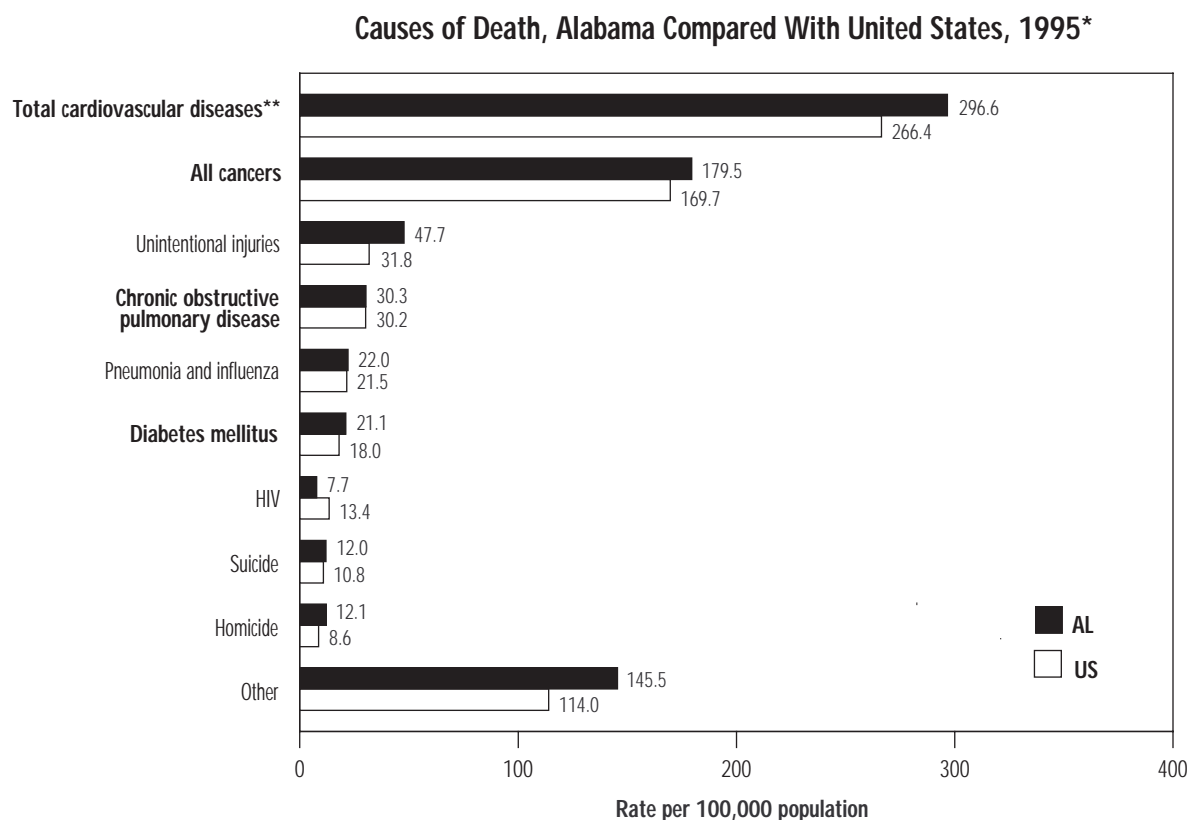


Alabama: Most Common Causes of Death

- Total cardiovascular diseases (principally ischemic heart disease and stroke) are the most common cause of death in Alabama, all cancers are the second most common cause, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is fourth, and diabetes is sixth.
- In 1995, 69% of all deaths in Alabama were due to the four most common chronic disease causes of death.
- The death rates for total cardiovascular diseases, all cancers, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and diabetes were higher in Alabama than in the United States.



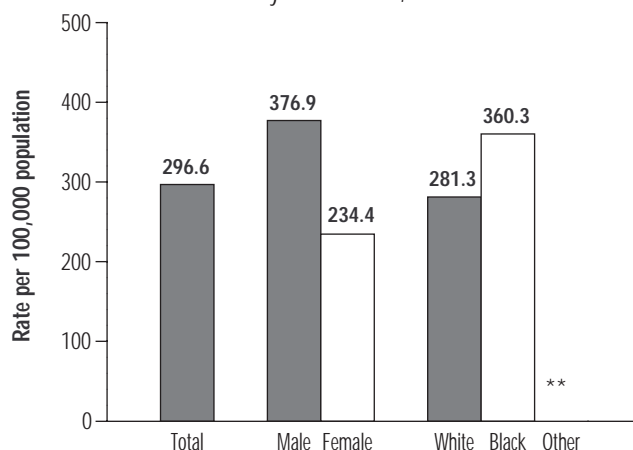
*All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

**Total cardiovascular disease death rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (116.8 per 100,000 in Alabama and 135.2 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (46.6 per 100,000 in Alabama and 42.5 per 100,000 in the United States).

Alabama: Cardiovascular Diseases

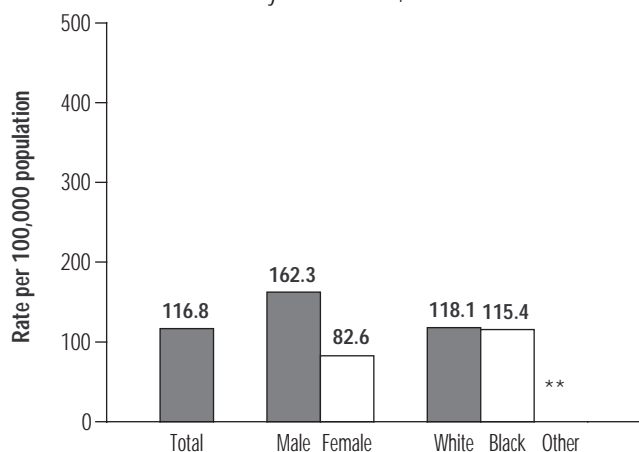
- Total cardiovascular diseases are the most common cause of death in Alabama, accounting for 38% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 39% of all cardiovascular disease deaths in Alabama in 1995; 6,607 people in Alabama died of ischemic heart disease.
- In 1995, 2,774 people in Alabama died of stroke.

Alabama: Total Cardiovascular Disease Death Rates
By Sex and Race, 1995



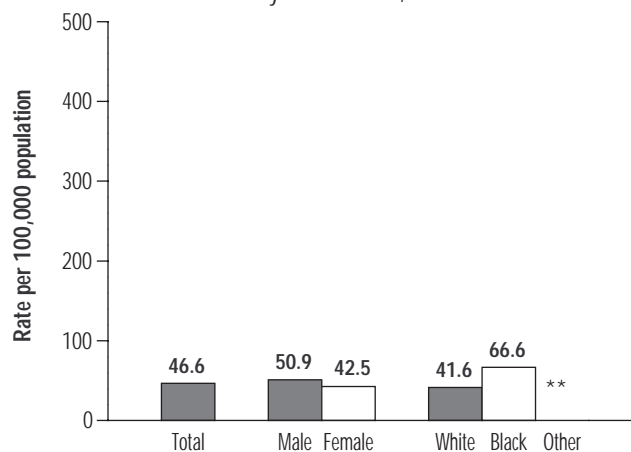
**Too few numbers to analyze.

Alabama: Ischemic Heart Disease Death Rates
By Sex and Race, 1995



**Too few numbers to analyze.

Alabama: Stroke Death Rates
By Sex and Race, 1995



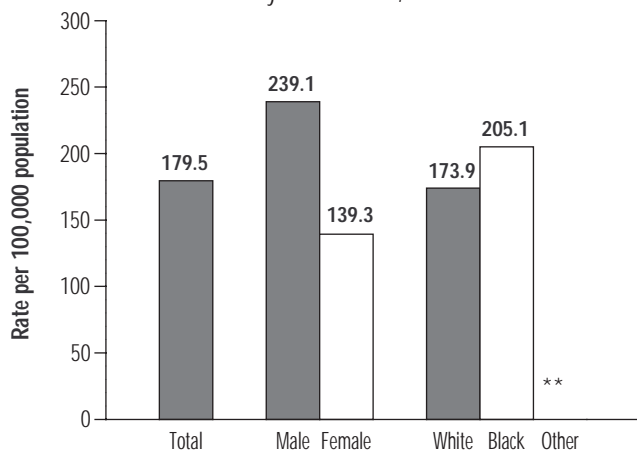
**Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

Alabama: Cancer

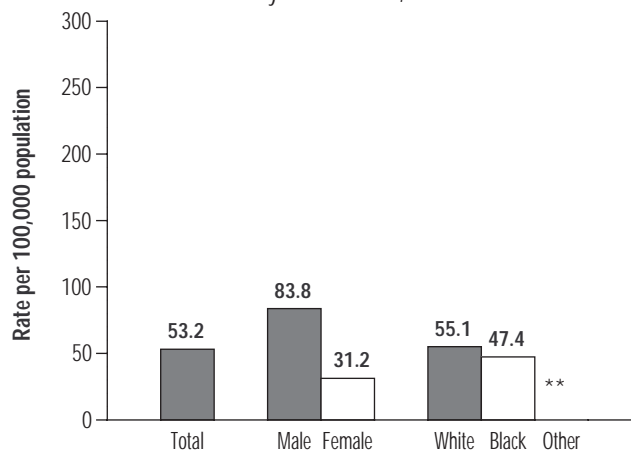
- Cancer accounted for 23% of all deaths in Alabama in 1995; 9,413 people in Alabama died of cancer.
- In Alabama in 1995, 2,707 people died of lung cancer, 805 people died of colorectal cancer, and 649 women died of breast cancer.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 3,100 new cases of lung cancer, 1,600 new cases of colorectal cancer, and 2,800 new cases of breast cancer will be diagnosed in Alabama in 1997.

Alabama: All Cancer Death Rates
By Sex and Race, 1995



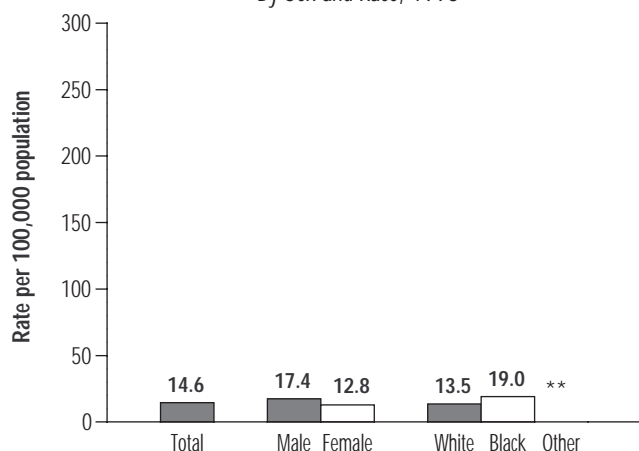
**Too few numbers to analyze.

Alabama: Lung Cancer Death Rates
By Sex and Race, 1995



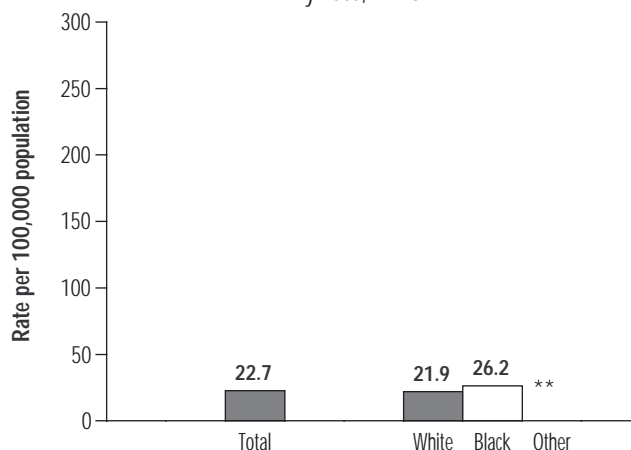
**Too few numbers to analyze.

Alabama: Colorectal Cancer Death Rates
By Sex and Race, 1995



**Too few numbers to analyze.

Alabama: Breast Cancer Death Rates Among Women
By Race, 1995

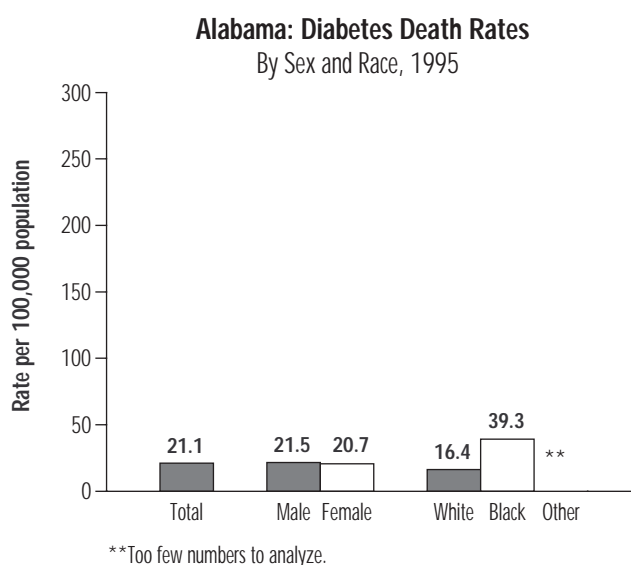


**Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

Alabama: Diabetes

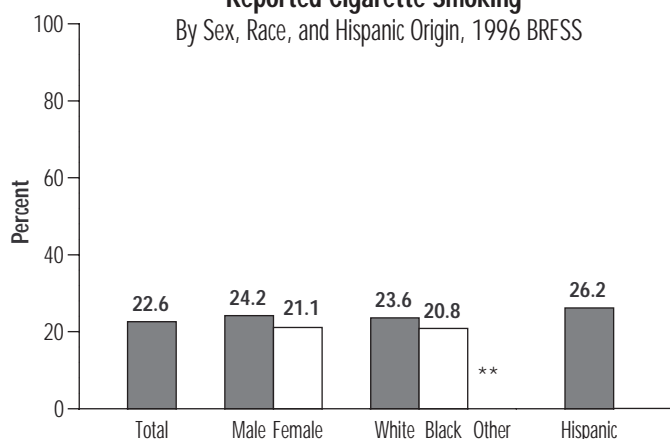
- In 1994, 140,476 adults in Alabama had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 1,159 deaths in Alabama in 1995.
- In 1993, diabetes was the most common contributing cause of 348 new cases of end-stage kidney disease in Alabama.
- Diabetes is believed to be underreported on death certificates, both as a condition and as a cause of death.



Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

Alabama: Risk Factors

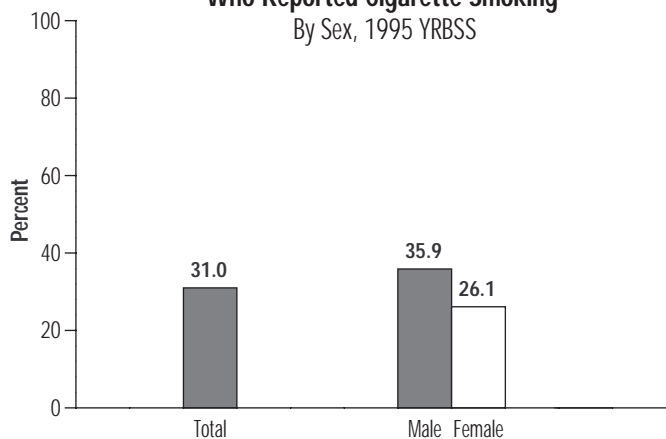
Alabama: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Cigarette Smoking*
By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



*Ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes and now smoke every day or some days.

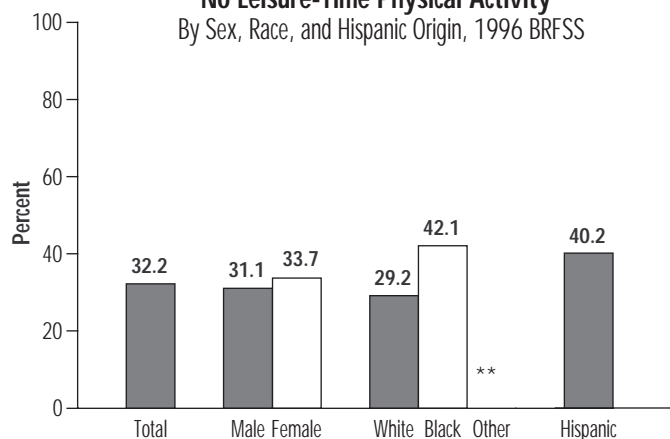
**Too few numbers to analyze.

Alabama: Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Cigarette Smoking*
By Sex, 1995 YRBSS



*Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days preceding the survey.

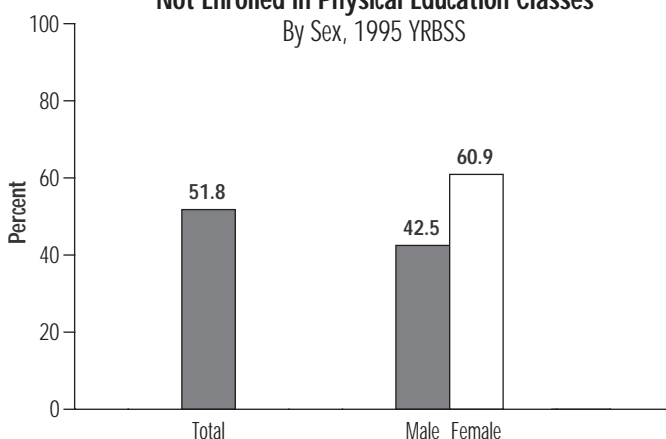
Alabama: Percentage of Adults Who Reported No Leisure-Time Physical Activity*
By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



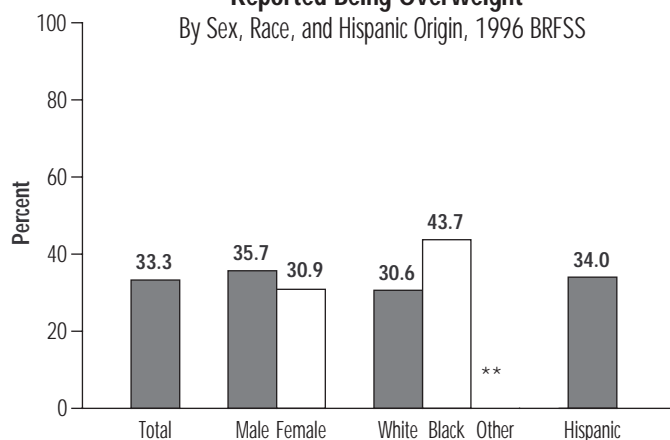
*No exercise, recreation, or physical activity (other than regular job duties) during the previous month.

**Too few numbers to analyze.

Alabama: Percentage of High School Students Not Enrolled in Physical Education Classes
By Sex, 1995 YRBSS



Alabama: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Being Overweight*
By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



*Body mass index ≥ 27.8 kg/m² for men and ≥ 27.3 kg/m² for women.

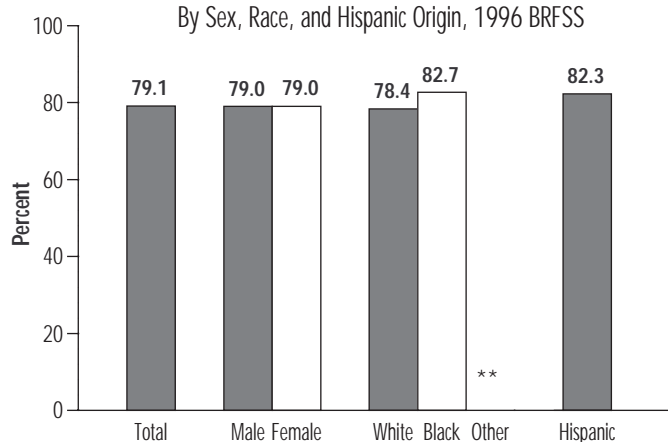
**Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

Alabama

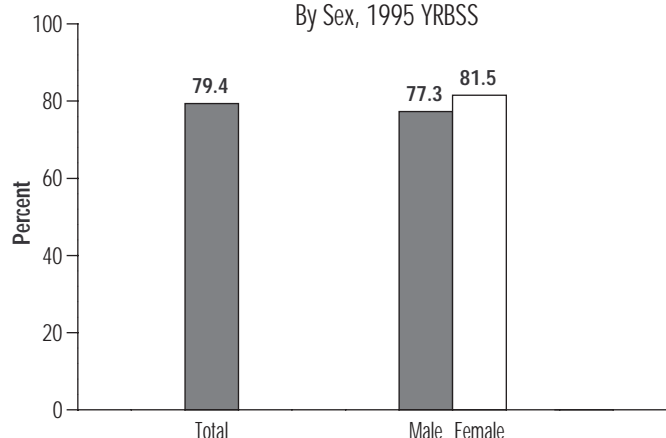
Alabama: Risk Factors

Alabama: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Eating Fewer Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables per Day
By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



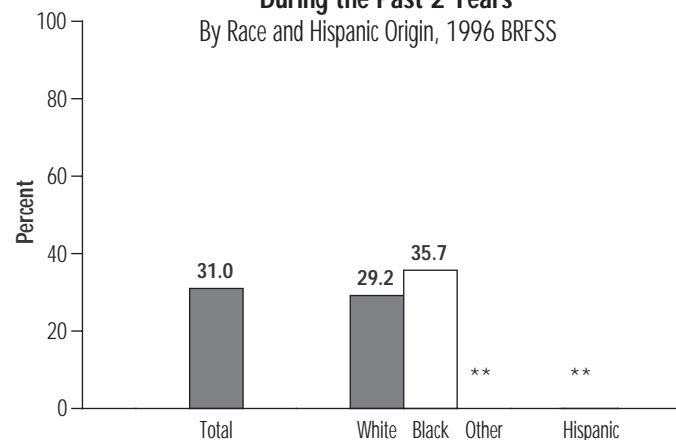
**Too few numbers to analyze.

Alabama: Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Eating Fewer Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables on the Day Preceding the Survey
By Sex, 1995 YRBSS



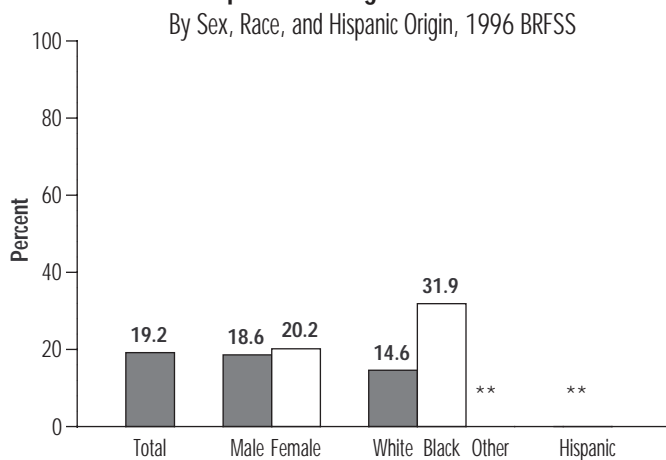
Alabama: Preventive Services

Alabama: Percentage of Women Aged 50 Years and Older Who Reported Not Having Had a Mammogram During the Past 2 Years
By Race and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



**Too few numbers to analyze.

Alabama: Percentage of Adults Aged 18–64 Years Who Reported Having No Health Insurance
By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



**Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.